

CONCEPTUAL ELEMENTS OF THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISM OF CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

Nodira B. Rakhmatullaeva

An independent researcher of the Scientific Research Institute of Pedagogical Sciences of Uzbekistan named after Qori Niyoz, Uzbekistan

Abstract

The article reflects on approaches to corporate governance. Also, the organizational and economic mechanism of corporate governance is considered a conceptual model of theoretical-methodological significance, the elements of which are mentioned.

Keywords Corporate governance, mechanism, management, innovation method, international standards, modern requirements, competitive.

INTRODUCTION

During the next two years of large-scale reforms in our country, the tasks defined in the Strategy of Actions are being consistently implemented. In particular, in the field of higher education, extensive and important changes are being made to create a system that meets the priority directions of socio-economic development and the requirements of international standards. Initiative participation of higher education institutions in systematic activities in this direction is required. The priority goal is to fundamentally improve the quality of education in higher education institutions, to ensure their active participation in comprehensive reforms implemented in the country.

In the process of socio-economic reforms implemented in our country, the development of production, ensuring the economic stability of organizations and enterprises depends to a large extent on the quality of training leaders and

specialists who meet the requirements of the time. Today, modern reforms in the educational system, socio-economic development, and market economy are taking deep roots in our country, and a number of new requirements have arisen in accordance with the National Personnel Training Program. The most important of them are: socio-psychological diagnostics; analysis and regulation of interpersonal relationships, leadership relationships in groups; managing the educational process and social conflicts and stresses; providing the education system with modern information technologies; analysis of the needs of pedagogical staff; professional and social-psychological adjustment of pedagogical staff and their retraining and qualification improvement; improvement of the management system of general secondary education institutions; a new approach to the educational system management process; issues of labor-legal relations in educational institutions. It promotes not only the problems of management in

the educational system, but also the improvement of management by school leaders and the implementation of its methods, as well as the formation of the ability of leaders of different levels to anticipate problems in management activities and positively solve them.

The reforms in the educational system implemented in our country require changing and improving the mechanisms of educational system management, i.e. abandoning the administrative command methods of management and forming a management system based on democratic principles that meets socio-economic, modern requirements. This is one of the most basic requirements of today, not only the management problems, but also the organization and formation of the management activities of the subjects, first of all, it determines the tasks of the managers of various branches of the management system to determine the guidelines for improving the management activities, to coordinate them with the new conditions and to put them into practice.

Based on this, the reforms implemented in the direction of the development of the educational system require the use of the most effective, innovative management methods based on scientific and technical achievements in the organization and management of the educational process on a scientific basis in all educational institutions, knowledge, skills and competencies in the direction of management, new personal and professional qualities. . It is known from management practice that management activity is a unique complex process that requires the manager not only to have a higher education, but also to have sufficient professional training, knowledge, skills and abilities in the field of management, as well as certain experience. One of the most basic and important functions of leaders in the process of managing educational institutions is the decision-making function.

The basis of the management process is the organization of the educational process on a scientific basis, which is considered the main task of any educational institution, and the basis of its improvement consists of managed object and managing subject systems. This system consists of

communication between teachers, pedagogic staff and students (object) and leaders, management staff (subject), i.e. interaction of team members. Managerial responsibility is the responsibility of leaders for the decision, its implementation, their own actions and activities in order to achieve the goals set for the educational institution, to organize the educational process in accordance with modern requirements and on a scientific basis, to coordinate the activities of pedagogical staff and to achieve results that are in the common interest. It is to be felt by. The relevance of management culture is determined by the emergence of socio-political situations in the management system and by its correspondence to social needs.

At this point, achieving effective development of corporate management requires a deep understanding and understanding of its true nature, research of scientific and theoretical approaches that allowed it to be formed as a scientific field. The formation of scientific-theoretical approaches to corporate management occurred along with the development of corporations. There are several approaches to the theory of corporate governance: on the one hand, the theory of corporate governance develops along the evolution of economic theories, on the other hand, the evolution of theories of corporate governance is equated with the development of concepts for solving problems that arise between the main actors of corporate relations, that is, shareholders and managers.

Management decision - in the process of management, strategic, tactical, general, traditional, operational and other various decisions are made on various issues, with varying degrees of essence and content. These are aimed at solving various issues and problematic situations, and its development is a creative process in the activities of leaders.

He also commented on the close relationship between corporate governance and management as early as 1984: "If management is how to 'do business', then 'corporate governance' is how to ensure that business is done properly." Corporate governance and management are equally necessary for all companies." Regarding the

perspective of corporate management, the famous representative of strategic management, Peter Drucker, said: "The 19th century is the century of entrepreneurship, the 20th century is the century of management, and the 21st century is the century of corporate governance." Because: an educated generation is a guarantee of a great future, an entrepreneurial people is a guarantee of a prosperous life, and friendly cooperation is a guarantee of development.

The organizational-economic mechanism of corporate management is considered a conceptual model of theoretical and methodological importance, which includes the following elements:

1. Elements of the organizational mechanism of corporate management:

- management structure (indicates which management entities (i.e. corporate management bodies) participate in corporate management and how they interact and influence);
- organizational actions and factors (indicates what organizational actions and factors should be implemented by each management entity in the effective organization of corporate management and effective decision-making);

2. Elements of the economic mechanism of corporate management:

- economic methods (shows what economic methods management subjects can use to ensure the effective operation of the corporation);
- economic levers (shows what economic levers management entities can use to influence the effective operation of the corporation);
- forms of economic influence (indicates what types of documents economic influence can be exercised by management entities);
- information supply (indicates what information is required by management entities to use the methods, levers and forms of economic influence on the effective activity of the corporation);
- economic efficiency assessment criteria (indicates the economic efficiency of the corporation based on which criteria can be

assessed and determined).

3. Organizational and economic goals of the corporate governance mechanism:

- organizational goals (goals intended to be achieved in the organization and implementation of good corporate governance in the corporation);
- economic goals (goals intended to be achieved in ensuring sustainable economic growth and efficient operation of the corporation).

The following features determine the scientific novelty and practical importance of the developed organizational economic mechanism of corporate governance:

- provision of mutual communication and interdependence of elements of organizational and economic mechanisms of corporate management in a single complex;
- systematization of organizational measures and factors of management and economic methods, levers and forms of influence on management in a single set and ensuring the openness of this system;
- as a result of the management of organizational and economic mechanisms of corporate management, criteria of economic efficiency (increase in production volume, increase in profit (income), size and payment of dividends, increase in investments, decrease in costs, determination of the achievement of share value);
- provision of interaction of organizational and economic mechanisms of corporate management with corporation goals and final result (effective conduct and improvement of corporation activities).

Considering the organizational-economic mechanism of corporate management as a management system, under this category it is necessary to understand not only the methods, levers and forms of management of the corporation (that is, the economic mechanism of management), but also the management apparatus (that is, the organizational mechanism of management). In addition, people performing the management function and organizational factors are included here. This means that the successful resolution of production and economic tasks in the corporation

at different levels requires the use of various methods and levers of management by the corporate management bodies in order to coordinate the activities of the corporation. The organizational mechanism of corporate governance is aimed at coordinating the activities of shareholders, management and control bodies, and other interested parties in the course of the corporation's activities, while the economic mechanism of corporate governance aims to achieve the economic efficiency of the enterprise by increasing the volume of production, maximizing profit, and attracting investment. Thus, the proposed organizational-economic mechanism of corporate management as a conceptual model of theoretical and methodological importance, in our opinion, is capable of creating sufficient conditions for the effective and competitive economic activity of the corporation, identifying weak links in the corporate governance process and optimizing it to the maximum, as well as the economic performance of the corporation. allows to improve the indicators.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the above-mentioned examples are an important contribution to the fulfillment of the most important tasks set for the further

improvement and comprehensive development of the higher education system in the future, that is, the fundamental revision of the meaning of personnel training, the creation of the necessary conditions for the training of highly qualified specialists at the level of international standards..

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